

§101(a)(3), Jan. 11, 1983, 96 Stat. 2294, as amended and renumbered, which related to designation of boards of trade as contract markets and approval by and jurisdiction of Commodity Futures Trading Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission, was transferred to section 2(a)(1)(C) of this title.

Section 3, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(b), 42 Stat. 998, as amended, which related to transactions in interstate commerce, was transferred to section 2(b) of this title.

Section 4, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(a)(1)(B), formerly §2(a), 42 Stat. 998, as amended and renumbered, which related to liability of principal for act of agent, was transferred to section 2(a)(1)(B) of this title.

Section 4a, act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §2(a)(2)–(11), as added Pub. L. 93-463, title I, §101(a)(3), Oct. 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 1389, as amended, which related to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, was transferred to section 2(a)(2) to (11) of this title.

§ 5. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The transactions subject to this chapter are entered into regularly in interstate and international commerce and are affected with a national public interest by providing a means for managing and assuming price risks, discovering prices, or disseminating pricing information through trading in liquid, fair and financially secure trading facilities.

(b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to serve the public interests described in subsection (a) of this section through a system of effective self-regulation of trading facilities, clearing systems, market participants and market professionals under the oversight of the Commission. To foster these public interests, it is further the purpose of this chapter to deter and prevent price manipulation or any other disruptions to market integrity; to ensure the financial integrity of all transactions subject to this chapter and the avoidance of systemic risk; to protect all market participants from fraudulent or other abusive sales practices and misuses of customer assets; and to promote responsible innovation and fair competition among boards of trade, other markets and market participants.

(Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §3, as added Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §108], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-383.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 5, acts Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, §3, 42 Stat. 999; June 15, 1936, ch. 545, §2, 49 Stat. 1491; Pub. L. 97-444, title II, §203, Jan. 11, 1983, 96 Stat. 2298, stated legislative findings, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title I, §108], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-383.

§ 6. Regulation of futures trading and foreign transactions

(a) Restriction on futures trading

Unless exempted by the Commission pursuant to subsection (c) or by subsection (e), it shall be unlawful for any person to offer to enter into, to enter into, to execute, to confirm the execution of, or to conduct any office or business anywhere in the United States, its territories or possessions, for the purpose of soliciting or accepting any order for, or otherwise dealing in, any transaction in, or in connection with, a contract for

the purchase or sale of a commodity for future delivery (other than a contract which is made on or subject to the rules of a board of trade, exchange, or market located outside the United States, its territories or possessions) unless—

(1) such transaction is conducted on or subject to the rules of a board of trade which has been designated or registered by the Commission as a contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility for such commodity;

(2) such contract is executed or consummated by or through a contract market; and

(3) such contract is evidenced by a record in writing which shows the date, the parties to such contract and their addresses, the property covered and its price, and the terms of delivery: *Provided*, That each contract market or derivatives transaction execution facility member shall keep such record for a period of three years from the date thereof, or for a longer period if the Commission shall so direct, which record shall at all times be open to the inspection of any representative of the Commission or the Department of Justice.

(b) Regulation of foreign transactions by United States persons

(1) Foreign boards of trade

(A) Registration

The Commission may adopt rules and regulations requiring registration with the Commission for a foreign board of trade that provides the members of the foreign board of trade or other participants located in the United States with direct access to the electronic trading and order matching system of the foreign board of trade, including rules and regulations prescribing procedures and requirements applicable to the registration of such foreign boards of trade. For purposes of this paragraph, “direct access” refers to an explicit grant of authority by a foreign board of trade to an identified member or other participant located in the United States to enter trades directly into the trade matching system of the foreign board of trade. In adopting such rules and regulations, the commission¹ shall consider—

(i) whether any such foreign board of trade is subject to comparable, comprehensive supervision and regulation by the appropriate governmental authorities in the foreign board of trade’s home country; and

(ii) any previous commission¹ findings that the foreign board of trade is subject to comparable comprehensive supervision and regulation by the appropriate government authorities in the foreign board of trade’s home country.

(B) Linked contracts

The Commission may not permit a foreign board of trade to provide to the members of the foreign board of trade or other participants located in the United States direct access to the electronic trading and order-matching system of the foreign board of trade with respect to an agreement, con-

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Commission”.